







# THE JERUSALEM POST

Published as The Palestine Post in 1948. The name was changed in 1950. The Post is the English language newspaper of the State of Israel, published by the Government of Israel.

Editorial Office: 6 Management & Research Department, Jerusalem P.O.B. 61, Tel Aviv, 12 hours.

Telex 1125, Tel Aviv, 12 hours.

Post Box 61, Tel Aviv, 12 hours.

Subscription: Israel L. 22.00, Foreign

G. 25.00.

The right is reserved to make changes in the wording of advertisements or to prevent insertion when names are not available.

Subscription: July 26, 1952

Volume 27, No. 26 — Number 26, 1952

THE ramming of the Reshet Cooperative boat on Lake Hulah on July 10, by members of Kibbutz Hulata was not just

HULATA an act of damage to property. It was a

breach of the

nation's moral standards

Veteran citizens like kibbutz members have an inescapable duty to set an example of service to the community and of self-restraint, particularly in view of the large proportion of newcomers among Israel's population who are finding integration a difficult process. These qualities gave the Yishuv the will and ability to reach independence, and today we stand in even greater need of them if the State is to solve its present problems and ease its internal tensions.

Foremost among the elements whose moral bearing helped to create a mood of nationhood before liberation was the Kibbutz movement and not least among its constituents was Hulata with its history of devotion to the principle of labour, its record of courage and endurance in the face of Arab aggression, its founding of the frontier colony of Dardara and its pioneering enterprise in initiating Jewish fishing on Lake Hulah. This enviable record renders all the more alarming their high-handed action against the Reshet Cooperative, to which they have had the grace to plead guilty which no doubt facilitated the negotiations which resulted yesterday in a settlement providing for a division of the catch.

What are the facts? Hulata claims that when it launched its first boat on Lake Hulah in 1937 fishing there was the exclusive prerogative of the local Arabs who lived either on the lake shore or in the adjoining Jewish colony of Yezad Ha-mashich which employed many Arab labourers and closed, despite protests, its enterprises to the members of Hulata. Since then the Kibbutz has invested a great deal of effort and a large proportion of its resources in developing Jewish fishing on the lake. They have stocked it with millions of young carp and during the disturbances of 1938-39, despite murderous Arab attacks, they did not interrupt their fishing for a single day. They claim that this steadfastness preserved this corner of Palestine for Israel when Liberation came and that by their fifteen years devotion they have earned the ownership over the fishing rights. Their returns were very meagre indeed in the first years. Now that the industry has become a major factor in the economy of the Kibbutz they are faced with a new competitor for the produce of the lake just at a time when the local drainage scheme will reduce the area by one half in the next six months, and in spite of the opinion of fishing experts that there is no room in the waters concerned for new fishermen.

The Jewish National Fund, who dispose of the fishing rights, state, in their turn, that they recently appointed a sub-committee of three of their Directors to hear the claims of both Hulata and Reshet who appeared before them. Their unanimous conclusion was to award 88 per cent of the fishing or its equivalent to Hulata. The portion assigned to Reshet was an attempt to afford a living to a group of 17 new immigrant families at Yezad Ha-mashich. Before Liberation the lake had, after all, supported a considerably larger number of Arab fishermen in addition to the Hulata members.

The Hulata complaint is that they were not given a hearing in the J.N.F. and it appears that in this respect the J.N.F. has erred on the side of formality. The fishing on Hulah is an essential means of livelihood for an established sector of the community and they should have been given a chance to appeal in person against a decision of a sub-committee, however expert and authoritative. This is another of those instances where justice must not only be done but manifestly appear to have been done. It would be useful and salutary if a rapid public enquiry were to be devoted to the incident, but an essential pre-requisite of such an enquiry would have to be a full and unequivocal apology by Hulata members for the sinking of the Reshet boat. To offer any concession without such an apology would be to place some sort of premium on violence.

## ARGENTINE'S BID FOR LEADERSHIP AROUSES HOSTILITY Peron's Unpopularity in Latin America

By J. HALCRO FERGUSON

MONTEVIDEO.—

The Peron Government of

Argentina is spending a re-

markable amount of money

on trying to win friends and

influence people—particularly

in Latin America. But, par-

ticularly in Latin America, its

efforts are meeting with so

little success that they might

be termed boomerangs.

Argentina and its citizens

were particularly popu-

lar with their neighbours.

Uruguayans next door put up

with them; because, in the

days when the Argentine

Peso was worth something,

Argentine tourists brought

more than bad manners with

them. But not now.

Brazil, a tolerant country, has

never felt very tolerant about

the Argentines. Partly this

has been because a Republic,

like Brazil, which prides it-

self on its mixed blood, can-

not but feel irritated with

nation which, like Argentina,

makes an implicit claim to

White supremacy. More

important, perhaps, is the fact

that Argentines tend to fear

(and to express their fear)

that their much larger neigh-

bour has imperialist ambi-

tions against them.

**Powerful Force**

To Brazilians who have a

population about equal to that

of Britain in an area greater

than that of the United

States, this sounds like non-

sense—or an excuse for in-

vasion by Argentina, which

despite its small size and

population (16 million people to Brazil's estimated 50 million) has a larger navy, a

a larger air force and an al-

most comparable army.

Other Latin American na-

tions, in what is now known as

the A.P.R. (Antes de Peron) or Before Peron) had no particular feelings about

Argentina one way or the

other, excepting those who

had been liberated from Spain

by an Argentine Army under

Argentina's General Jose

San Martin. Such countries

naturally had a sentimental

affection for the land of the

country but Peron's propaganda

has changed all that. Today,

outside officially official cir-

cles, nobody loves Argentina

—and they make very little

distinction between the coun-

try and its Government.

The first serious manifesta-

tion I found of this feeling

was in Mexico, when Pre-

He denied that any such

## MUSICAL DIARY

THE I.P.O.'s end-of-season

special subscription con-

cert at the "Armon" in Haifa

on Wednesday was interest-

ing from several points of

view: a double-debut, guest-

conductor, Milton Katims

and a guest-pianist, Shura

Cherkassky, and the world-

premiere of M. Avidom's

"Mediterranean Sinfonietta"

awarded second prize in

I.P.O.'s recent Composers'

Competition. Mr. Katims

immediately made a sym-

pathetic impression and revealed

his temperament with a

straightforward opening:

Beethoven's overture "Prom-

etheus." Avidom's "Mediterranean Sinfonietta" was most

striking in its first movement

(Allegro molto). It has a poign-

ant theme, well developed

but concentrated in an engag-

ing way. The fiddle movement

has something pell-mell with an

affinity to Honegger's "Li-

urgical Symphony" and seems

near to Avidom's previous

"David" Symphony. The third

movement begins like a pas-

torale, with obligato wood-

winds, but is too extensive

and verbose, lacking in sub-

stance and inspiration. The

fourth movement is a quasi

Brahmsian-anticipation, that

melancholic bitter-sweet

side of youth and spring. His

interpretation of this won-

derful symphony was inspir-

ing, rich in contrasts, restrin-

ged but heartfelt, sparkling in

the syncopated sequences of

the triangle. The orchestra

made a tired impression, small

wonder after another exhaust-

ing session under the present

climatic conditions.

FRANCO

Haydn Edition

THE complete works of

Haydn are now being pub-

lished for the first time, the

first volume of which is

now available.

When travelling to

CANADA—AUSTRALIA—U.S.A.

or any other country, our experience

tells you how to save and how

to get the best value for your

money.

ISRAEL LLOYD

TRAVEL AGENCY

12 Eshkol Street, Tel Aviv, Tel. 5495.

ON SALE

THE ANNUAL BAZAAR

in aid of "Keren Le'olam Yeshanim" will be opened on

July 21 at 10 a.m. at the Tel Aviv Jaffa Road.

A wide selection of infant and children's wear and

many other articles will be on sale.

LYDDA—ATHENS  
GENEVA/ZURICH  
NEW YORK, PARIS  
LONDON, PRAGUE,  
BELGRADE, GERMANY,  
ETC.

Apply to your Travel Agents

SWISSAIR

PALES PRESS COMPANY LIMITED

